APPENDIX

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CONTINUING REPORTS ON THE ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Chicago, Ill., January 20-26, 1974

RASD CATALOG USE COMMITTEE

Connie Sacco, Chairman, opened the January 21 meeting with a review of the committee's efforts to obtain financial support for its current project, a library use study of *Library of Congress Catalog–Books: Subjects.*

At the last Annual Conference, Robert Holmes, Assistant Director (Processing Services) of the Processing Department, Library of Congress, discussed with the committee LC's concern about the use of *Books: Subjects,* the kind of information that needs to be added or eliminated to make the catalog most beneficial to the user. The Library is interested in the committee's undertaking such a study and would be responsive to the results.

The participants in the study would be libraries in institutions presently subscribing to *Books: Subjects* and those subscribing to the *NUC* but not *Books: Subjects.* Selection of institutions would be by type, size, and geographic area. A tentative schedule calls for selection of participants, designing and testing questionnaires, contacting participants and processing completed returns by the end of 1975 (assuming fund support is obtained). A report in the form of an ALA journal article would follow completion of the final report in 1976. Currently committee members are working with mailing lists for each publication to complete the selection of participants.

[*David G. Remington*]

RTSD CCS SUBJECT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE AND THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SUBJECT HEADINGS FOR CORRECTIONAL MATERIALS

Two meetings of the Subject Analysis Committee were held on January 21 and 23, under the direction of Nancy Williamson, School of Library Science, University of Toronto. The committee heard a report by Clare Ryan, Dewey Classification Editorial Policy Committee, on the Policy Committee's meeting last November on suggestions for changing the location of specific materials. Discussion focused on the desirability of Dewey's abridged editions representing true abridgments of a specific full edition.

Mary K. Dewees, Northwestern University, submitted for discussion a memorandum by John Rather, Library of Congress, on the relation of subject heading form to filing rules. The question raised by the memorandum and advanced by Mr. Rather, who was present at the second meeting, was, briefly, whether it is logical and necessary to have categories of subject heading forms as produced by LC when they are ignored in filing under such systems as the ALA filing rules. Or are the semantic distinctions sufficient in themselves to justify the diversity of structure? While not intended to elicit a conclusive guideline, the discussion produced meaningful comment for incorporation into the decision-making function of the Subject Cataloging Division. This reporter, the Library's representative to the committee, raised a two-part question related to current demands for increased access to materials by geographical area–should all subject headings consisting of a topic divided by place be reversed for an additional entry in the catalog and should geographical subdivision be indirect wherever possible in order to allow access at a collective jurisdictional level? Since the visitor's gallery included several of the library community's most outspoken members in the area of subject analysis, there was a lively discussion with a leaning toward disapproval of both propositions stated in the question. It was felt, however, that since the representation was largely that of cataloging units, it would be profitable to raise the same question at the Annual Conference with the participation of reference librarians invited.

The Subcommittee on Subject Headings for Correctional Materials under the chairmanship of Allen Cohen, Pennsylvania State University, was scheduled for two meetings but met in only one long session on January 21 with a report to the main committee on January 23. The subcommittee is continuing its function of defining the corrections field, contacting libraries which collect material in this area, identifying types of material collected, and developing the required subject heading system for proper access to the cataloged material. The members of the committee reviewed various indexes used within the corrections and related fields and the LC representative presented a listing of the headings which the Library has already established for its own holdings in this area. Guidelines were then worked out for producing a questionnaire for contacting pertinent

libraries and gaining the needed information to carry out the charge of the subcommittee as suggested above. Committee members were invited to provide mail commentary on the draft of the questionnaire presented at the time of the report to the full committee. [*Edward J. Blume*]

GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS ROUND TABLE

The Government Documents Round Table and its various task forces, committees, and work groups held more than 17 meetings, lasting for a combined total of over 32 hours. The two general sessions of the parent group were therefore limited to matters of concern to all the members, regardless of their individual specialties.

The round table cooperated in sponsoring successful regional documents workshops in Kansas City and Chicago in 1973, and will participate in eight additional meetings to be held in 1974 in Iowa City, Princeton, Boston, Los Angeles, Kalamazoo, Dayton, Houston, and a Florida city not yet designated.

Bernadine Hoduski, GODORT Coordinator, spoke briefly on the import of H.R. 12080, a bill introduced by Rep. William S. Moorhead that would make several amendments to strengthen and improve the operation of the Freedom of Information Act.

The *Directory of Documents Libraries and Librarians*, a project of the round table, is expected to be published by July 1974. It will list depositories of all kinds, such as U.S. Government, AEC, U.N., and will include in a special section the names of library school instructors who teach courses in documents.

The proposed constitution of the round table was read and discussed in detail; it is expected to be in final form for consideration at the Annual Conference in New York.

The membership unanimously approved the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Depository Library System, and two resolutions proposed by the **Federal Documents Task Force**, all of which were forwarded for approval and action by Council. The first resolution expressed concern that the Library of the Superintendent of Documents is not yet available to the public for research, and requests that the National Archives remedy this situation as soon as possible. The second urged renewed action on the part of the Superintendent of Documents to carry out those provisions of the Depository Library Act of 1962 which pertain to the acquisition and distribution to U.S. depository libraries of non-GPO documents.

The Federal Documents Task Force also heard reports from the Advisory Council to the Public Printer on that group's efforts to prepare revisions of the Government Printing Office's biennial questionnaire to depositories and its "Instructions to Depository Libraries." The new version of the "Instructions" is more detailed and now, with the numerous additions that have been made to it, will for all practical purposes serve as a manual on how to operate a depository library.

The **Administration and Organization Task Force** is planning a program for the Annual Conference on the practical aspects of organizing and presenting workshops, a project of its Workshops Group. The other interest groups of the task force are concerned with statistics on documents, reclassification of documents, and building design.

The **State Documents Task Force** was chiefly concerned with a draft of a set of suggested minimum standards for the servicing by each State of its own documents, presented by Albert Halcli, of the Illinois State Library. The standards, which must also be approved by the Association of State Library Agencies, provide that:

(1) In each State an agency or agencies should be designated by law to act as the depository for the documents published by the State, to maintain a collection of, and to distribute copies of such documents within the State and to exchange copies with other States. The functions of such depository should be adequately defined and determined in the depository legislation.

(1a) The appropriate State depository agency should maintain a list of in-state depositories to which it regularly sends some or all State documents.

(1b) The appropriate State depository agency should be prepared to exchange documents with other states, or at least to have copies available to supply a minimum number of out-of-state requests.

(2) The appropriate State depository agency should receive a sufficient number of copies to serve libraries within the State and should have at least 25 copies available to make available to other states.

(3) The appropriate State depository agency should compile and distribute a checklist and/or shipping list of its State publications, and such list should appear at least quarterly.

(4) The appropriate State depository agency should maintain and have available for distribution an authority list of State agencies.

(5) In each State depository agency at least one full-time professional person should be assigned to the State documents function, and that person should have adequate supportive staff.

(6) At least one copy of every State document should be sent to the Library of Congress and to the Center for Research Libraries. [*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

LOCAL DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

The Local Documents Task Force of the Government Documents Round Table met Monday with William Smith, National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, presiding. The task force has changed its name (formerly it was the Municipal Documents Task Force) to reflect its broad interest in county, special district, and regional documents, as well as city documents.

The group discussed bibliographic control of documents, municipal reference libraries, and standards. A paper by Bernard M. Fry, Dean of the Graduate Library School at Indiana University, outlined in a preliminary fashion the importance of local government publications and the need for libraries of all types to play "an increasingly important role in providing a central reference or collection point for the servicing of such documents." The task force also listened to the appeal of Dorothy Kaufman, Social and Economic Statistics Administration (formerly Bureau of the Census). SESA has the largest collection of local documents in the nation and must get rid of some of these publications but does not know what should be done with them. Miss Kaufman reported that her agency has a computer-produced list of municipal documents series; further information is available from Miss Kaufman, Room 2455, Federal Office Building 3, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The task force then listened to the speeches by two other documents librarians, Yuri Nakata and Cheryl Winter Lewy. Miss Nakata, University of Illinois, talked about the problems that the university had in developing its document collection. Miss Lewy, Chicago Municipal Reference Library, explained the use of local documents as reference tools.

William T. Smith, the Task Force Coordinator, concluded the meeting by reporting that he is compiling a directory of major collections of local documents in the United States; information on significant collections should be sent to him at the National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors Library, 1612 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

[*Nathan R. Einhorn* and *Josephus Nelson*]

INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTS TASK FORCE

The International Documents Task Force met January 21, with Mina Pease, International University Publication Ltd., presiding. The highlights of the meeting were a discussion of the filming of official gazettes, the announcement of UNITAR's training program, and a progress report about the coming workshop. The task force discussed the advisability of forming a working group which would keep abreast of the microfilming of foreign gazettes by the Library of Congress [see the *LCIB* Appendix for February 15, pp. A-48–A-49] and the New York Public Library.

The United Nations Institute for Training and Research is sponsoring a training program on the documents of international organizations, and two task force members have been chosen for this four-week course. The task force hopes to plan a similar program in 1975. Later in the year a workshop on "International Documents and the Depository Library" will be held. Neither the time or the date of the workshop has been definitely decided.

[*Josephus Nelson*]

GODORT EDUCATION GROUP

The Education Group of the Government Document Round Table met Tuesday, January 22. Jane Robbins, Emory University, presided over the 14 members present, who spent most of the time discussing and defining the goals of the Education Group. Miss Robbins, continuing a discussion begun at the last Annual Conference, declared that a questionnaire would not be very helpful in defining goals; it would be both expensive and time consuming.

The discussion continued with other members suggesting various possibilities. The Education Group finally decided that it would direct its attention to the document curriculums of library schools. Miss Robbins will write a goal paper "Guidelines for Curriculum Coverage of Government Documents in Library Schools," which will be submitted first to the GODORT journal *Documents to the People* and then presented for discussion at the ALA Annual Conference. [*Josephus Nelson*]

RTSD/RS BOOKDEALER-LIBRARY RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The Tuesday afternoon meeting of the committee devoted its attention to several guidelines in various stages of preparation. The presiding chairman, Murray Martin, reported that guidelines for dealer/jobber services were under serious consideration as a worthwhile committee project and received assent to pursue preparation of a draft. It was noted that such guidelines would overlap to some extent with those established for monographs, but that the new guide-

lines would focus on service rather than on material, guidelines and choice of dealers.

Stewart Debenham, Yale University, presented his draft of the antiquarian guidelines with a brief background analysis and a request that the members and interested dealers and experts read and return comments to him. Microform acquisition guidelines are also under study as a joint project between the committee and the Reproduction of Library Materials Section. Al Lane, Columbia University, chairman of the committee's Annual Conference program, described the Monday afternoon session devoted to acquisitions, distribution, and use of paperbacks: description of the publishing and distribution industry, selection, acquisition methods, sources, how used, and in what types of libraries. It was noted that guidelines for paperback acquisitions might be considered following the Annual Conference.

Mr. Martin advised the members of recent developments in the publishing field which directly relate to libraries. He noted that Jennifer Magnus, Assistant Chief of the Order Division, Library of Congress, was chairman of a Z39 Committee working on a standard library book order form. He concluded the open part of the meeting with information that publisher tours are being arranged for Wednesday, July 10, during the Annual Conference in New York.

[*David G. Remington*]

PL-480 PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

Representatives of 25 libraries participating in the Library of Congress PL-480 Program met Monday evening, January 21, to hear a report from Frank M. McGowan, Chief of the Overseas Operations Division, Library of Congress, on recent developments in the program and to discuss mutual problems. Mr. McGowan commented on possible currency problems in both Poland and India. In the former case, the availability of excess PL-480 zlotys is not expected to last beyond fiscal 1976. In the case of India, PL-480 rupees are expected to revert to the Government of India by virtue of a treaty now being negotiated. The Library of Congress hopes to continue financing the present program with rupees which accrued to the U.S. Government under legislation other than Public Law 83-480.

Maureen Patterson, South Asia Bibliographic Specialist and Assistant Professor, Department of South Asian Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago, spoke briefly on her recent visit to the New Delhi office, describing problems faced in implementing the new two-level program for South Asian acquisitions. She commended highly the success of the staff in adapting to the new requirements of the program, but expressed her concern that the increased emphasis on selectivity may affect adversely collections of the major South Asian research centers.

In the second half of the program, Joseph A. Rosenthal, Associate University Librarian of the University of California at Berkeley, described that institution's selection, processing, and servicing of PL-480 materials. Mr. Rosenthal noted that the PL-480 Program began in 1962 during a period of expansion and that the steadily increasing financial pressures of the past few years have forced libraries to pay greater attention to current teaching and research demands than to anticipated needs, resulting in greater selectivity of materials received. The Berkeley library staff consults with university faculty in matters related to special collections, but Mr. Rosenthal observed the faculty was inclined to be less selective than the library staff which attempts to keep PL-480 acquisitions in balance with materials from other foreign areas. The library pursues three objectives in processing PL-480 materials--to make them as available as possible, to retain those of primary interest to the Berkeley faculty, and to integrate these into the library collections as fully as possible. (A fuller summary of Mr. Rosenthal's remarks will be included in the Library of Congress PL-480 Newsletter No. 26, to be distributed late in February).

[*Frank M. McGowan*]